

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Missouri, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		9,995	8	51.6	4.0
1	Neck, Including Throat	140	5	0.7	18.1
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	5	0.7	18.1
2	Trunk	6,645	7	34.3	4.3
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,390	11	7.2	6.6
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	92	3	0.5	22.2
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	92	3	0.5	22.2
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,102	5	21.2	4.7
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,722	5	8.9	6.1
231	Lumbar region	2,185	6	11.3	5.7
232	Thoracic region	149	3	0.8	17.6
233	Sacral region	14	2	0.1	56.7
238	Multiple back regions	32	61	0.2	37.2
24	Abdomen	613	18	3.2	9.2
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	128	2	0.7	18.9
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	83	25	0.4	23.3
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	400	24	2.1	11.1
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	387	24	2.0	11.2
2452	Small intestine	--	--	--	--
2453	Large intestine/colon, rectum	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	401	38	2.1	11.0
251	Hip(s)	18	2	0.1	49.8
254	Groin	370	38	1.9	11.5
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2553	External female genital region	--	--	--	--
258	Multiple pelvic region locations	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	47	3	0.2	30.9
3	Upper extremities	2,149	11	11.1	5.7
31	Arm(s)	428	8	2.2	10.7
310	Arm(s), unspecified	156	7	0.8	17.2
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	156	11	0.8	17.2
313	Forearm(s)	79	8	0.4	23.9
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	13	51	0.1	58.7
32	Wrist(s)	1,431	13	7.4	6.5
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	88	2	0.5	22.6
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	110	2	0.6	20.3
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	92	23	0.5	22.2
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	43	31	0.2	32.1
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	36	9	0.2	35.1
4	Lower extremities	623	10	3.2	9.1
41	Leg(s)	538	11	2.8	9.7
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	39	2	0.2	34.0
412	Knee(s)	472	13	2.4	10.3
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	13	11	0.1	57.9
42	Ankle(s)	63	31	0.3	26.6

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	18	3	0.1	50.3
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	18	3	0.1	50.3
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
481	Foot(feet) and leg(s)	--	--	--	--
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	437	5	2.3	10.6
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 07, 2003